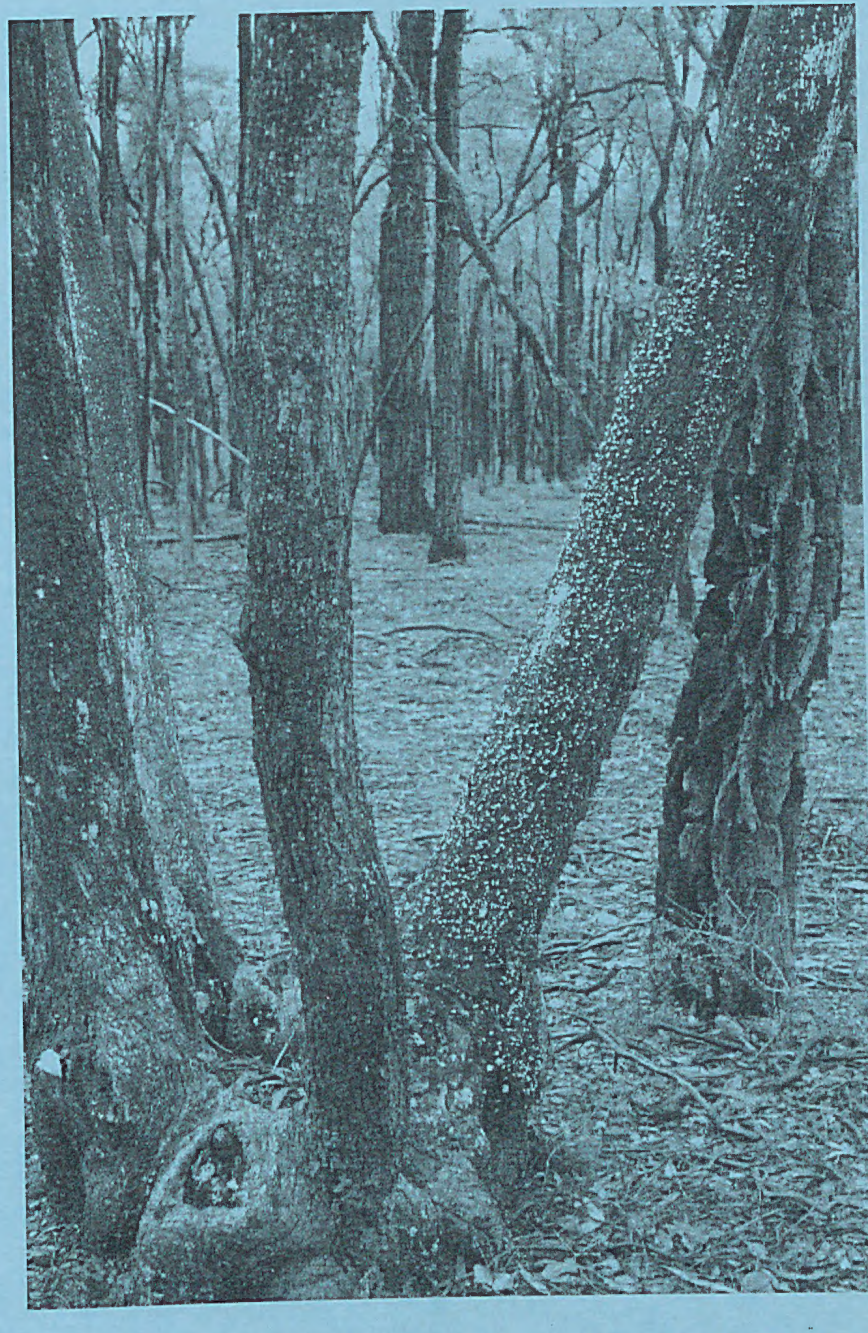
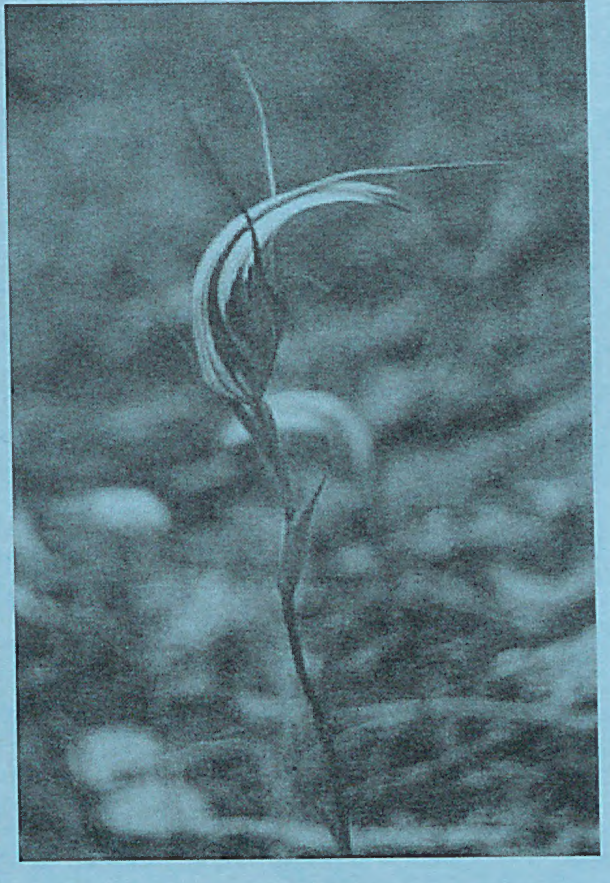
WHIRRAKEE

May 2010

Vol. 31 No. 4

Registered by Australia Post. Publication No. VBH4462





MONTHLY NEWSLETTER OF THE BENDIGO

FIELD NATURALISTS CLUB

Bendigo Field Naturalists Club Inc.

Address for correspondence: PO Box 396, Bendigo 3552
ISSN 0812-423X

Office Bearers for 2009 - 2010

President	Jan Orr	5443 5668
Senior Vice President	*position vacant*	
Junior Vice President	Matthew Comer	0409 162627
Secretary	Anne Bridley	5442 6188
Minute Secretary	Glenise Moors/Rod Orr	54396254
Treasurer	Rob Moors	54396254
Membership Officer	Anne Bridley	5442 6188
Excursion organiser	*position vacant*	
Syllabus organiser	Ben Goonan	
Librarian	Diana Collier (an assistant is still required)	5443 0137
Garden Convenor/Secretary	Matthew Comer	0409 162 627
Hall Management	Maurie Lewis (assisted by Rob Moors)	0407 427179
Whirrakee contact	Sabine Wilkens e-mail: s.wilkens@latrobe.edu.au	5443 2797

Membership of the Bendigo Field Naturalists Club is open to all those interested in Natural History. The subscription rates are: Single $34; Family $40; Concession: Single $28.50; Family $34. *Whirrakee* subscription only is $34.

General meetings are held on the second Wednesday of each month. The venue for General meetings is the Golden Square Senior Citizens Building, Old High Street, Golden Square. The meeting starts with a 10 minute thing-of-the night natural history segment. The invited speaker starts at 8:00pm and meetings conclude with supper. The Annual Meeting is held in September.

Committee meetings are held on the third Wednesday of each month at 6:00pm. Members of the Committee are the Office Bearer listed above and the following members: Bob Ruddick, Ben Goonan, Liz Graham, Glenise Moors, Joy Clusker, plus *one position vacant*

Excursions are conducted regularly and are advertised on the diary page of the *Whirrakee*. The assembly point for excursions is the Golden Square Senior Citizens Building, unless otherwise specified. Several interclub field naturalist campouts are held every year. For occasional **Fauna Group Excursions**, phone Maurie Lewis on: 0407427179

The Bendigo Field Naturalists Club has one sub-group (the Fauna Study Group) and is actively involved in local conservation issues. An **indigenous garden** has been established around the Golden Square Senior Citizens Building. Working bees are advertised on the *Whirrakee* diary page.

Fauna Study Group: meets on the fourth Wednesday of the month at 7:30pm in the Golden Square Senior Citizens Building.

Chairman: John Burtonclay, Fadersons Lane, Mandurang (5439 5710)
Secretary: Bill Holsworth, 13 Nabilla Crs., Bendigo (5443 4063)
Equipment Officer: Maurie Lewis (0407 427179)

Bird Observing: Club members conduct regular bird surveys. Please contact Anne Bridley 5449 3479 or Glenise Moors 5439 6254 for details. Special bird observations should be reported to Anne Bridley 5449 3479.
To propose bird observing excursions please contact Kerrie Norris 5447 8017.

Front cover photo?...see page 2.

WHIRRAKEE

Monthly Newsletter of the Bendigo Field Naturalist Club

Vol. 31, No. 4, May 2010

Whirrakee takes its name from the Whirrakee Wattle (*Acacia williamsonii*) which is virtually endemic to the Bendigo region

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Authors are responsible for the accuracy of the information they use and also for any opinions expressed in their articles. Contributions will be included as soon as possible after they are received, although articles received more than one week after the monthly General Meeting will probably be too late for inclusion in the next issue of *Whirrakee*.
Articles in *Whirrakee* may be reproduced, but permission should be obtained from the Bendigo Field Naturalists Club, and acknowledgment should be given to the author and the Club. Some back issues are still available on request.

Editor's Note
This year 'fungus month' is happening a lot earlier. Rod and Jan Orr as well as Joy Clusker, have been crawling on their hands and knees in the wet autumn forest to take photos of fungi at their best, and they found some unusual ones! An excursion has been organised to find some more, see page 3 for details, so I hope you enjoy pages 5 and 6 as a teaser. This article includes some thoughts on colour photos in the Whirrakee, a discussion that was started by a colourful slime mould image taken by Annette Mouat. The committee is working on this..As always, if you have other suggestions to improve the magazine, let the committee know.

Front Page Illustration – Photographers: Teresa Poletti (left side and top right) and Joy Clusker (bottom right)
Autumn impressions in the district...Some of the eucalypts at Sedgwick have a large number of fruiting bodies all along the trunk. Perhaps these are *Schizophyllum* or *Crepidotus* ? Flowering gums abound at the moment and they are, no doubt, feeding many animals in the district. The leaf litter photo gives a wonderful impression of life-giving moisture and nourishment in the forest. One species of flowering plant that thrives in this wet leaf litter is the Autumn Greenhood, *Pterostylus revoluta*. It is thriving this year, as shown by the 'April observations' on page 4 and 5.

Short Notices

April General Meeting

Peter Marriott from the Entomological Society of Victoria will talk about 'Moths of Victoria'.

Richard and Gemma's Big Outback Adventure

Richard Goonan and his partner Gemma Candy are leaving us to work amongst remote aboriginal communities in the North-west of Western Australia.

The BFNC committee and members thank them for their years of active participation in club activities and their valuable contributions to the running of the club.

Richard has been a committee member and Excursions Organiser for many years (so long that I've lost count) and therefore, he will be greatly missed.

The BFNC wish them every success in this exciting new venture, our loss is West Australia's gain.

As a consequence of their departure there are now two vacancies on the committee. Can you help?

May Excursion
Fungi in the Bullarto Forest

Sunday May 16th; 9am - 5 pm
Leaders: Rod & Jan Orr; Joy Clusker

Meet at the Bendigo Field Naturalists Clubrooms at 9 am to arrange car pooling and travel arrangements.

Depart for Bullarto at 9:15am.

Be prepared for cold, wet, or at least, damp conditions (certainly damp underfoot) - that's why the fungi grow so well there - so bring warm clothes, a good raincoat and water resistant shoes (or a change of shoes). Bring your lunch, morning & afternoon tea, camera, binoculars etc. You might also want to bring something to sit on (instead of the damp ground) and your Fungi books to help with identification.

Remember Geoff Lay's advice when taking photos of small, often dull-coloured fungi in a dense and damp forest - a groundsheet or piece of plastic is good to kneel or lie on; bring something solid to rest your camera on so that you can use its time delay function to take the photo in low light levels (he carries a small block of wood). If you don't know how to get your camera to take photos on time delay you have plenty of time to read through your camera manual and to practise using this function. It's a very good technique that allows you to take sharp photos with realistic colours and lighting rather than using the harsh light of the camera's built-in flash. That's another function that you also need to be able to control, but the camera manual will give sufficient guidance, so that you can turn the flash off when you decide to rely on natural light.

Leave the Bullarto Forest at 3:30pm to make our way back to Bendigo.

Arrive back at the BFNC by 5pm.

Central VicBiolinks Project

A two page flyer on pages 8 and 9 in this issue describes this project. This is an important long-term undertaking, and we are all invited when it is launched in a public forum this month (see below).

Stuart Fraser is our local contact and all BFNC members (and/or subgroups of the club) are encouraged to participate. Please e-mail Stuart if you have any questions or comments.

In this context, you are all invited (more like strongly encouraged!) to the...**North Central Biolinks Forum** on the 20th of May, 5 - 8pm at the Banquet Room, Capital Theatre

This forum will serve to discuss findings so far and potential opportunities for improving our landscape connectivity.

The evening will include speakers and a workshop. A light meal will be provided.

RSVP by 12 May Ben Kroker 5434 6000 or email b.kroker@bendigo.voc.gov.au

A copy of the North Central Biolinks Principles and Approaches Report is available at www.bendigo.vic.gov.au or contact the City of Greater Bendigo on 5434 6000

Fauna Group Notice

Occasional Fauna Group Excursions are organised by Maurie Lewis whenever they are required. When these special excursions are conducted it is always on a Friday between 9 am and 12 noon. Interested members must contact Maurie on his mobile number to find out whether a Fauna Group Excursion will be held on any particular Friday (Phone: 0407427179). The assembly point for these excursions is outside Maurie's home - all necessary details will be provided by Maurie when he is contacted by phone.

The Fire Operations Plan for the next 3 years is now available for comment. DSE are asking for nominations or suggestions in relation to ecological considerations by 14 May 2010.

Contact local DSE or Parks Office or Fire Management Office, ph 54304644.

Steve Nicholson is the Manager for the Murray Goldfields Fire District.

The Draft Fire Operations Plan will be on display during August 2010.

April Observations

Nathan Gregory: New Holland Honeyeaters nesting, 2 hatched. He was worried about Grey Butcherbirds predating the nest.

The first of the 2 New Holland Honeyeater eggs hatched on April 2nd and one day later the second egg hatched. A solitary Butcherbird has been present for the last month - a new bird for his area. The New Holland Honeyeaters were constantly agitated by its presence.

John Lindner reported on the Grey-headed Flying Foxes, which have been present since early March in Rosalind Park. Their numbers have been building up since their first arrival. From a view point on the tower in Rosalind Park, he could see them take off about 6:30 pm and fly around in a big circle before taking off. He estimated there were a couple of thousand, and there was some discussion on how to estimate the numbers. Peter Ellis reported 2 Flying Foxes at a tree in Flora Lane. Stuart Fraser thinks they will be around until September as the Yellow Gum flowers take over from the presently flowering Ironbarks.

Vanessa Richardson saw a young Wedge-tailed Eagle at Woodvale and wondered if it was eating locusts.

Elaine Doling reported a Cockatiel at Happy Valley Rd. Matthew said he had seen Cockatiels on previous occasions at Goornong & Mandurang. It was suggested that a lone Cockatiel might be an aviary escape.

Glenise Moors reported activity by Striated Pardalotes near nest boxes. She mentioned a conversation with Rob Watkins in which he used the phrase "raising the flag" to describe what birds do around their nest sites out of breeding season. She also mentioned a visit to former member Marge Muir who is in her nineties, but still displays a keen interest in natural history.

Matthew Comer saw 15 Swift Parrots at Mandurang, feeding on Yellow Gum.

Anne Bridley heard a Boobook Owl at Spring Gully on 12 April. Many Autumn Greenhoods and a couple of Parsons Bands flowering at the top of James Cook Drive on 3 April.

Bob Ruddick saw a family of Kookaburras testing an old parrot box, which had been enlarged by Galahs chewing the hole in the front of the box. It was in a large Yellow Gum with a Magpie's nest that is used each year. Bob didn't know if the parrot box was large enough for a Kookaburra but they had a fight with the Magpies. They were still hanging around on the 14th of April.

Pam & John Land: 'Today (April 14th) we found a White-eared Honeyeater with a nest containing 2 eggs. It was well hidden in Blue Mallee regrowth. There are also many Autumn Greenhoods which we haven't seen on our property for many years.'
Last month we saw a Boobook Owl feeding on a Red-rumped Parrot. The White-eared Honeyeaters alerted us to it in the low blue Mallee.

Joy Clusker reported seeing specimens of Cage Fungus at Bendigo Botanic Gardens, White Hills (on Wednesday April 14). See photo on this page

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Beautiful and interesting fungi

By Jan and Rod Orr, Joy Clusker and Sabine Wilkens

To whet your appetite for fungi and this month's excursion to Bullarto, some members have got wet and muddy already, while photographing the April fungal flora.

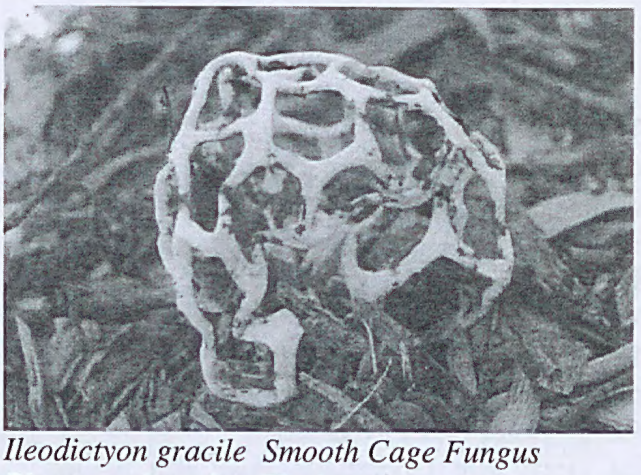
Rod Orr writes about this first one:
This is one of the species of Bird's-nest Fungi growing on the damp mulch under the Golden Elm at the Bendigo Botanic Gardens, White Hills (described in Fuhrer. B; A Field Guide to Australian Fungi).

Crucibulum leave Birds Nest Fungus
Photographer: Rod Orr

Its description fits reasonably well with *Crucibulum* as described in Fuhrer, but I don't know about other species apart from *C. laeve* which he illustrates, but which seems to have many more 'eggs' in the nest than in my photo.

Rod Orr and Joy Clusker also photographed the Cage Fungus, which they saw at the Bendigo Botanic Gardens in mid-April in the same location as the Birds Nest Fungus.

This fungus looks amazing, and I bet, most people would never see such a thing in their entire life. Rod writes that it was growing under the large Golden Elm and had many other fungi for company. There were several decomposing Cage Fungi as well as others that were just maturing and hadn't yet burst to release the large open ball-shaped cage (or Basket, or Lattice). Two species are illustrated in Fungi Down Under - this one complies with the description of the Smooth Cage Fungus.



Ileodictyon gracile Smooth Cage Fungus
Photographer: Joy Clusker

The species below has a honey-comb like fruiting body, and I have also never seen it in the forest – Rod identified it as

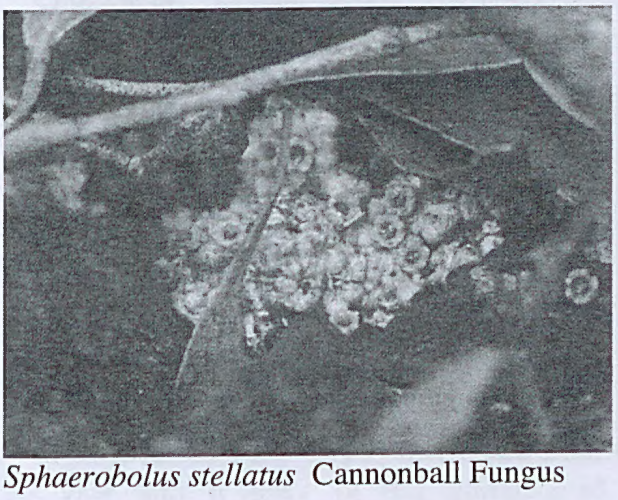
Boletellus emodensis

Other beauties that Jan and Rod saw included the two bright purple species below.

Rameria versatilis

Cortinarius archeri

And here is an ANZAC Day special. On that day Jan & Rod went to the Bullarto State Forest and saw this for the first time although it is supposed to be 'commonly found on decaying wood' (according to Fuhrer).
Rod thought it was an appropriate discovery on Anzac Day, although the open (already fired) cannons are only 1 - 2 mm in diameter.



Sphaerobolus stellatus Cannonball Fungus

And this one is just so aesthetically pleasing, I could not leave it out.

Austroboletus lacunosus

On occasions like this, you wish you could show such images in colour. The BFNC committee is, in fact, considering changing the *Whirrakee* to include some colour photos, so in future some of our members' observations might be shared better than at present. However, this time round, you do have the chance to go to Bullarto yourself and see the colours with your own eyes!

Hopefully, after this excursion, there will be many more interesting and unusual species to share with members. In the advertisement for the excursion on page 3, Rod Orr has given some hints on how to take good photos in this challenging (dark, dingy, low, slippery, wet and muddy) environment.

April General Meeting – Speaker Doug Frood: 'Grassy Woodland Restoration' or 'The Soil has a Memory'

This talk was about the restoration of a 14 acre parcel of land at Greensborough, that had been occupied by the district nurse for a very long time. I was a little uncertain if Doug Frood had moved into the house and owned it now, of if he was doing the restoration work on behalf of the local council while living in the house with a long-term lease.
No matter who now owns this amazing place though, Doug has put in an enormous effort to restore the vegetation using a mixture of experience, trial-and-error and ecological principles.

In 1998, when Doug moved into the house, the bush that made up the property was weed-infested and in very poor condition. Prior to this, it had been grazed, but cows had been removed in 1996. Nevertheless it was clear that this was valuable habitat and it contains quite a few different vegetation classes, some of them uncommon (e.g. valley grassy forest, herbage woodland forest, creekline woodland).

The vegetation that was present was mostly stripped along with the high nutrient soil that harbored so many weed seeds. 110 species of weed were identified! Controlled burning was one of the main mechanisms employed to remove weeds early on. After the initial burns, there were various infestations of weeds from the seed bank. This can be a disaster, but also has a positive side. The seed bank is diminished and if the plants are burned or cut down before setting seeds again, eventually the seed bank will exhaust itself.

Some early sowing into existing grass cover was unsuccessful, perhaps partly due to lack of grazing pressure. Dense grass outgrew the herbs and annuals and competed successfully for light, nutrients and water. Eventually, a combination of burning, hand-weeding, mowing and spraying allowed many native grasses to come up. The burning caused green pick, which attracted local kangaroos. Lack of grazing by this type of herbivore was perhaps the factor, that was responsible for the grasses overwhelming the small annuals, so Doug encouraged the kangaroos to stay. The following year, masses of chocolate lilies emerged.

Doug used the term 'closure' for the problem of native herbs being choked out by excessive ground cover, due to lack of grazing. Other factors like the drought and the red-legged earth mite conspired too, to cause the loss of some early regeneration. Closure is not just an issue for the flowering natives that can't come up in a dense ground cover, but also for ants which like open ground, and thus all organisms that interact with them are also affected.

However, overall, the poor success with their early plantings was totally overshadowed by the eventual natural regeneration. It is important not to force regeneration too quickly. The phrase 'the soil has a memory' was used in this context...
The methodology makes so much sense...e.g. work in little patches only. Remove some offending vegetation next to an area of natives, so there is a seed source nearby for regeneration; also, start at the top and work downhill when restoring native vegetation as weed seeds travel downhill.

A small seasonal creek that runs through the land was choked with weeds when this venture started. A question that be frequently be faced by vegetation regenerators is, when should the creek be dealt with? First up, or after the terrestrial part is 'fixed up' e.g. overstorey planted and run-off diminished etc. Doug did not know the answer to this question.

One overwhelming message from this talk was that you need to try out different approaches and that there is no recipe that will guarantee success. The other important implication was, that you need a LOT of patience. Doug Frood has spent over 12 years restoring this land, and he is not finished!. This oasis in the middle of a growing suburbia of Northern Melbourne is many times more valuable now for local fauna and flora than when he first started, but it will be an ongoing job to keep it that way.

The Central VicBiolink

A vision to protect, restore and reconnect the natural heritage of Central Victoria.

This very special part of Australia straddles over 400 kms along the southern extremity of the Great Dividing Range. It includes wet and dry forests, Box-Ironbark woodlands, endangered grasslands, mountain peaks over 1,000 metres, diverse soils, many endangered animals and rivers flowing north into the Murray Darling Basin.

We need to create a landscape biolink to protect this unique environment – join us to make this vision a reality!

Victoria's natural landscape: worth protecting

The current mass extinction of the world's flora and fauna is creating a lonelier planet. Australia is a major culprit – we have the worst record of mammal extinctions over the last 200 years.

Victoria's natural landscape is the most cleared and in the poorest condition of any state in Australia.

Victoria is facing an extinction crisis with over 44% of our native plants and 30% of our wildlife extinct or threatened.

Widespread fragmentation of habitat and degradation of our water, air and soil are undermining nature's ability to adapt to our rapidly changing climate. This not only has consequences for wildlife, but our way of life – our access to water, the maintenance of our agricultural industries and the survival of rural communities.

Solutions need to be as big as problems they solve. In Victoria, Australia's most cleared state, the challenge is even more urgent. The science is now telling us that connected landscapes have greater resilience and the brightest future.

Securing our future starts with protecting remaining native vegetation and wildlife habitat in dedicated reserves with proper management; restoring environmental flows into rivers; improving land management (agricultural systems, water use and fire management); and removing threats like feral animals and weeds.

This creates an interconnected landscape: a mosaic of sustainable agriculture, rivers and wetlands, parks and protected areas.

Sustainable land use and communities

To achieve this, we need to bring communities together towards a shared vision. Partnerships between conservation NGOs, farmers and private land owners, scientists, land managers and local government mean that we can combine our expertise to protect nature and ecosystems on private and public land, while building stronger rural communities. This not only benefits nature and the agricultural economy, but the tourism, health and education sectors also.

Combining world class science with local knowledge

We need to draw upon the expertise of leading conservation scientists at the continental scale. Local scientists and land managers need to develop a conservation plan for the region, with clear and achievable goals and measurable targets that all partners can contribute to.

The Central VicBiolink

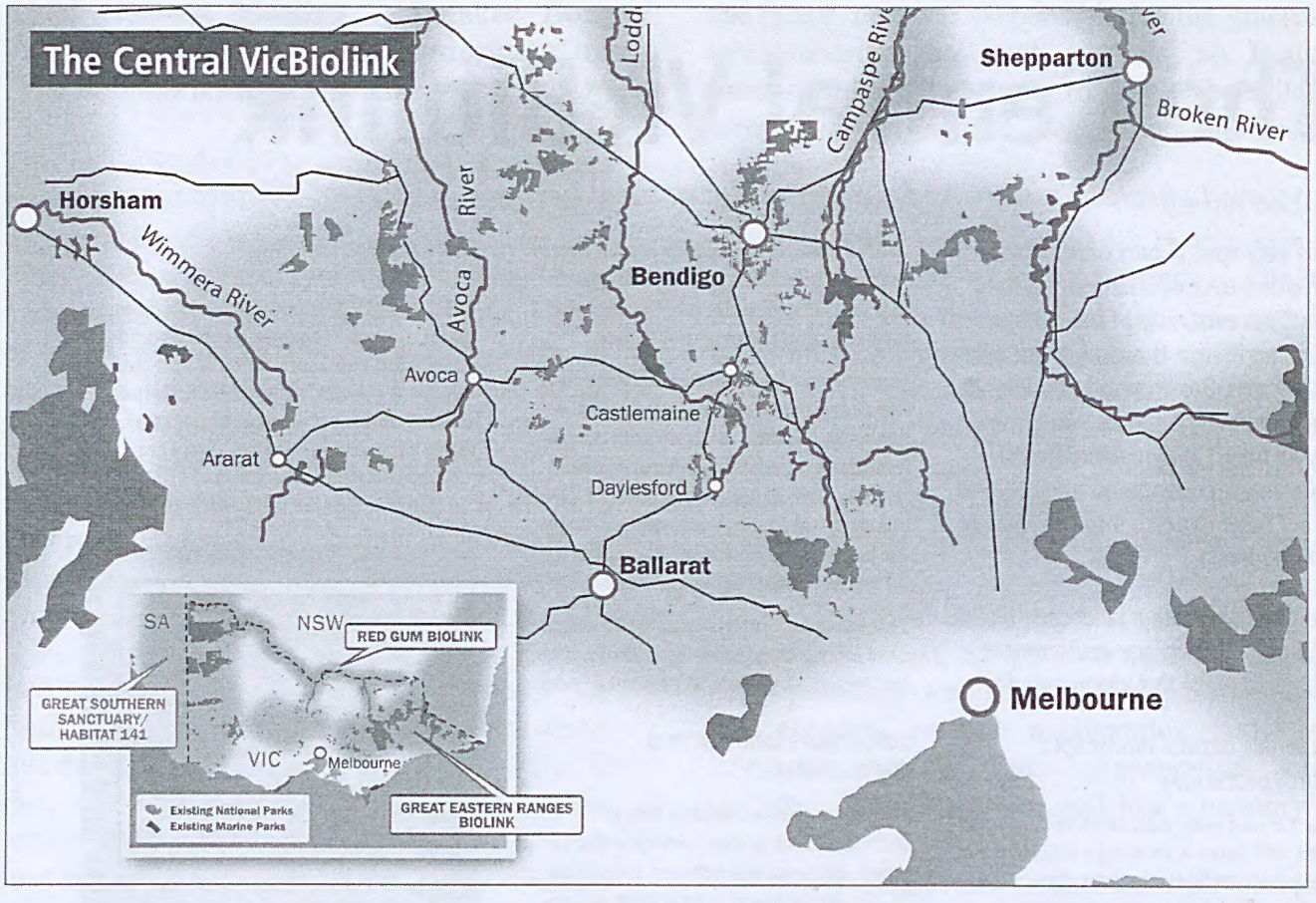
The Central VicBiolink is an ambitious vision to work with NGOs, private and public land managers, farmers and land owners to protect, restore and reconnect habitats and ecosystems in the central Victorian uplands between Geriwerd (Grampians) and Lake Eildon.

Above: A rare Barking Owl. Loss of habitat – especially the tree hollows where it breeds – along with a decrease in the small native mammals it likes to eat have caused the population to plummet. There may be as few as 50 breeding pairs.

Below right: The Brush Tailed Phascogale is named for its distinctive brushy tail. Clearing for logging, grazing and mining has left its forest habitat fragmented.

Photos: Ken Stepnell, courtesy Parks Victoria

Below left: Members of the Wilderness Society, Victorian National Parks Association and Wombat Forestcare in the field. Photo: The Wilderness Society Collection



The connectivity challenge

It will take time and money, but we need to start now if we want to achieve a sustainable future for Victoria. The community, government and business all need to get involved.

We need to:

1. **Protect** remnant grasslands, forests and woodlands on public land;
2. **Reconnect** existing and future protected areas to create wildlife links by developing partnerships with private land holders;
3. **Remove** weeds and feral animals, which kill and outcompete native plants and animals, from the landscape;
4. **Restore,** improve and lessen the impact of agricultural practices; help protect nature; improve fire management to lessen its impact, and become more efficient in our use of precious water supplies.

Join us

You can make a difference to help protect nature, water, rural communities and agricultural industries.

Many people are already building local links and undertaking revegetation and other works. Building a landscape link will not happen over night and will require leadership and hard work from the community. We are seeking support from community groups to endorse the vision, whether you are landcare or friends group or an individual you can make a difference to help protect nature, water, rural communities and agricultural industries.

Join us a make this vision a reality. Please contact one of the organisations below for more information.

Contacts

Ballarat Environment Network – Hedley Thomson
hedleythomson@gmail.com 0438 660 561

Bendigo and District Environment Council – Stuart Fraser
kathfraser50@hotmail.com (03) 5443 2316

The Wilderness Society – Gavan McFadzean
gavan.mcfadzean@wilderness.org.au (03) 9038 0888

Victorian National Parks Association – Matt Ruchel
mattruchel@vnpa.org.au (03) 9347 5788

Wombat Forestcare – Gayle Osborne
gayle.osborne@bigpond.com

www.ben.org.au
www.wilderness.org.au/victoria
www.vnpa.org.au
www.wombatforestcare.org.au

Bendigo and District Environment Council

Ballarat Environment Network

THE WILDERNESS SOCIETY VICTORIA INC

VICTORIAN NATIONAL PARKS ASSOCIATION

Wombat Forestcare

Project partners acknowledge the generous financial support of the RE Ross Trust, The Ivor Ronald Evans Foundation and the William Angliss Fund.

Update on the Mount Cole/Pyrenees Conservation Assessment.

The first draft of the conservation assessment for the Mt Cole/Pyrenees region was due for completion in early April 2010.

However, due to a delay in the release of the VEAC Discussion Paper on Remnant Vegetation in Victoria, the first draft of Mount Cole/Pyrenees Conservation Assessment will now not be released until June 2010.

BEN, BDEC and Wombat Forestcare apologise for the delay. However, the VEAC Discussion Paper will include a range of information that will be relevant to the conservation assessment. The VEAC Discussion Paper is now due for release in May 2010.

If you would like to discuss the project or have any information that may be useful for the conservation assessment, please contact Murray Ralph at the email address below.

Yours sincerely

Murray Ralph
pyreneesvalues@gmail.com

Victoria Naturally Alliance bulletin is seeking contributions

The ebulletin goes out once every 5 weeks or so and is focused around biodiversity in Victoria but this can extend to interesting stories from elsewhere. Some of you receive it already (and others are welcome to subscribe, just let me know. Or go to the www.victorianaturally.org.au site. Examples of previous ebulletins are also available on the site).

Please let me know if you have any news items, stories or events from you or your organization that would like to bring to the attention of almost 2000 subscribers out there who are similarly concerned about biodiversity in Victoria. The items must refer to a website for the full story (sometimes we can add something to our website) as we cannot put the full story in the ebulletin.

We cannot guarantee that the items will get a guernsey but will certainly try.

Kind regards, Karen

Karen Alexander
Victoria Naturally Allliance
c/- Victorian National Parks Association
Address: Level 3, 60 Leicester St, Carlton 3053
Email: karena@vnpa.org.au
Phone: 03 93416511

Diary

The General, Bird Observers Group and Fauna Study Group meetings are held at the Golden Square Senior Citizens Building, Old High Street, Golden Square, unless otherwise indicated.

General Meetings

Wednesday, May 12 **7.30pm**
Peter Marriott (Entomological Society of Victoria) will tell us about moths in Victoria.

Wednesday, June 9 **7.30pm**
Professor Andrew Bennett from Deakin University will talk to us about 'Revegetation in farm land-scapes: are there benefits for wildlife?'

Excursions

Fungi in the Bullarto Forest
Sunday May 16th; 9am - 5 pm
Leaders: Rod & Jan Orr; Joy Clusker
Meet at the Bendigo Field Naturalists Clubrooms at 9 am to arrange car pooling and travel arrangements.
Depart for Bullarto at 9:15am, Arrive back approximately 5pm. Please see page 3 for details.

The Great Dividing Trail Flora & Fauna Mapping excursion will continue soon. Watch this space.
Contact for any further detail: Anne Bridley 55493479. For a summary of observed fauna and flora along the trail so far, see page 5ff of the December *Whirrakee*.

For occasional **Fauna Group Excursions**, phone Maurie Lewis on: 0407427179

Fauna Group

This group normally meets (in the clubrooms) on the fourth Wednesday of the month at 7.30pm. New and seasoned Club members are most welcome to attend.

Wildlife Rescue & Information Network Inc.

W.R.I.N. is an organisation dedicated to the care of orphaned, sick or injured native animals. It is fully endorsed by the Dept of Sustainability and Environment.
Please call our Emergency Number for Help for Fauna in Need. Phone: 0419 356433.

Friend of Kooyoora guided walk Sun 9 May
Picnic ground to Southern Lookout, Kooyoora SP
10:30 Launch of Management Plan for Kooyoora SP
10:45 to 12:30 walk
12:30 light lunch will be provided
RSVP: Mon 3 May, Parks Vic 100 Southey St Inglewood.

Friends of Box-Ironbark Forests monthly walk

20 June Garfield Wheel & Welsh Village, Castlemaine Diggings NHP
Come on a walk you can do without getting in your car. We'll find a little bit of history and a little bit of bush as we walk across country from Castlemaine to the Garfield Wheel and Welsh Village. 8-10 km easy walking.
For more information ring Deirdre Slattery 54705161 http://www.fobif.org.au/walks.html

SEANA 2010 Spring Campout

Friday 15 - Mon 18 Oct 2010
host: Latrobe Valley Field Naturalist Club Inc at Camp Rumbug, Foster North, Sth Gippsland
Contact: LVFNC, PO Box 1205, Morwell 380
email: savage@desi.net.au

Australian Naturalists' Network – Advance Notice

Sixth ANN Get-together
24 August - 4 September 2010
Host: Chinchilla FNC, Qld
Further enquiries: Kath Truscott, email: ann2010@bordernet.com.au